

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFO.

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SOURCE

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1. The STRECH (Sredne-Uralskaya---Central Urals) power station was located 300 to 400 meters from the eastern bank of Isetskoye Lake and 1500 to 2000 m west of Sugres, sixteen km northwest of the center of Sverdlovsk, and was connected with the Sverdlovsk-Nizhniy Tapil (1937-54, R60-00) railroad by a side track to Sugres.
2. One source stated that the power station, with its boiler and machine buildings, had been erected by German engineers in 1929 and 1930. After World War II a new turbine which had been dismantled in Stettin was erected in the old turbine building, a new turbine building was attached to the main shed, and the boiler house was extended. The new turbine was put into operation in the summer of 1949. The first new turbine in the newly erected turbine building completed in late 1949 was put into operation in January or February of 1950. The installation of the second turbine was completed in June 1950. The extension of the boiler house by the addition of two new boilers was completed in December 1949.
3. The power station consisted of a boiler house, an old turbine house with five turbines, a new turbine house with two turbines, a new building for an unidentified purpose, and a transformer plant. The extension of the power plant was necessary for the increasing industrialization of the Sverdlovsk area. One source said that each of the five turbines in the old turbine house had a capacity of 40,000 kw, while each of the two new turbines had a capacity of about 60,000 kw. The installed capacity totalled 320,000 kw. A section of Sverdlovsk, as well as its surroundings, including industrial plants, mines, and electric railroads, was supplied with current by high-tension lines.¹ Coal was delivered from the Sverdlovsk mines by rail.
4. Several sources stated that the working staff, excluding construction workers, was about 300 persons, including 75 to 120 women, who worked in three shifts.

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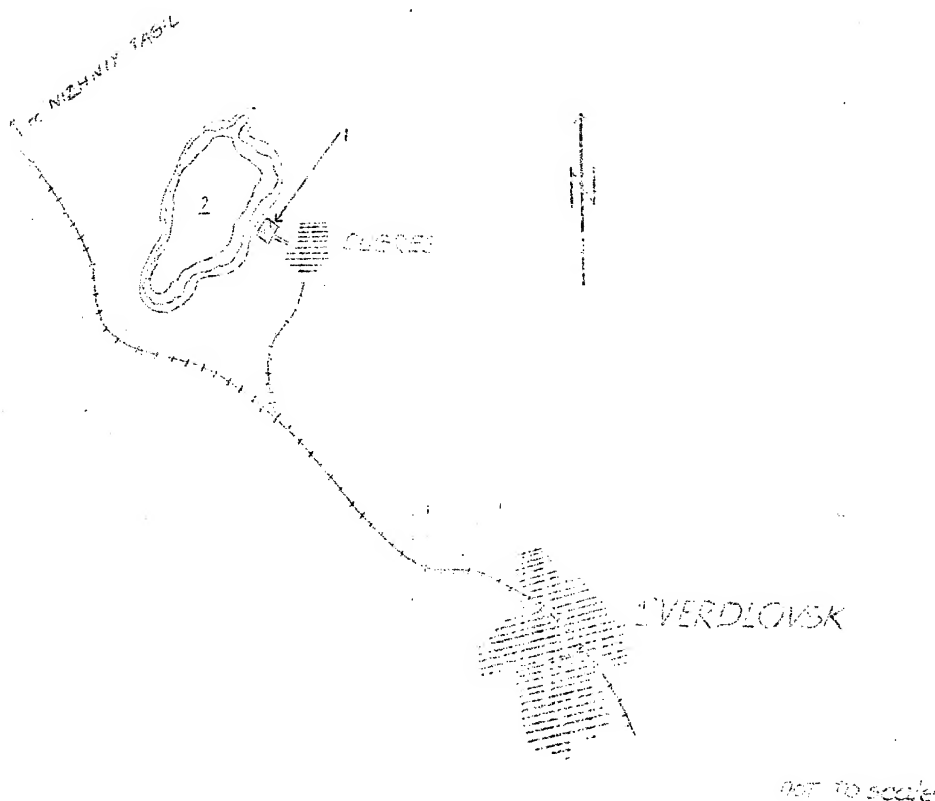
5. The power station was surrounded by a barbed-wire fence and watchtowers and was guarded by armed militia.

1. ☐ Comment. Previous information indicated that the power station had a capacity of 150,000 kw in 1929 and 200,000 in 1942. It supplied the Uralenergo network with electricity and was interconnected with the Sverdlovsk TETs 1 and TETs 2, Yegorshino GRES at Artemovskiy, and Beresovskiy GRES power plants, as well as with the regions of the northern and southern Urals.

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Location of SUORES Power Station



Legend.

1. SUORES Power Station
2. Isetskoye Lake

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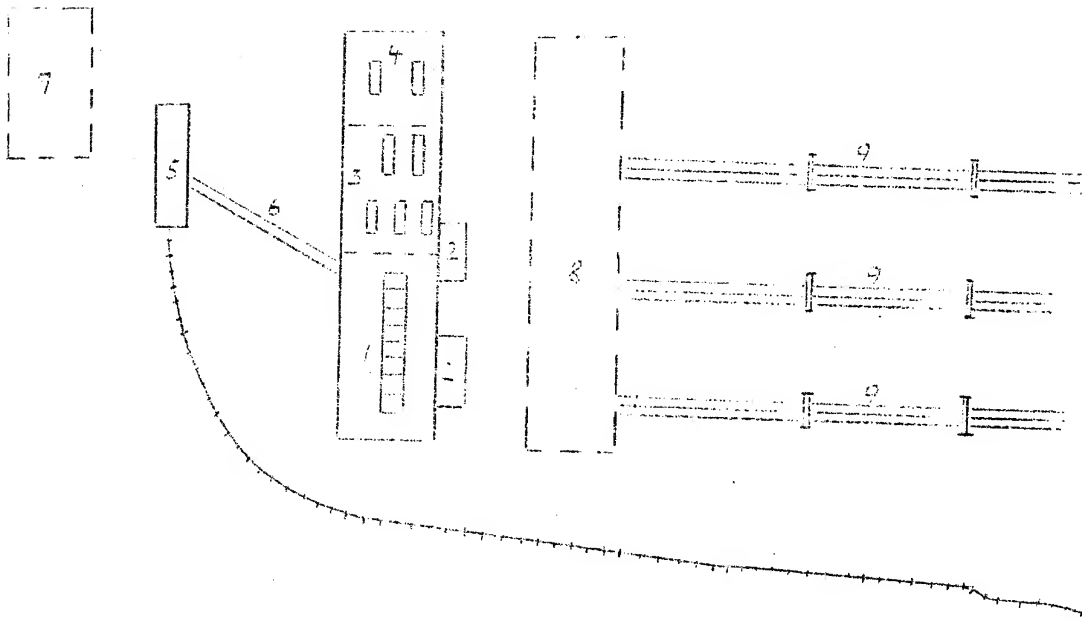
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SUGRES Power Station



NOT TO SCALE

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Legend

1. Boiler house with six old boilers, about 8 to 10 meters high, 5 to 6 meters wide and deep. In December 1949, two new boilers were mounted in the boiler house. One source stated that all boilers were heavy duty boilers (sic) and were automatically heated with coal dust. The upper story contained a coal mill for grinding coal carried by conveyors. The boiler house had eight stacks. Water for boilers and turbine plants was supplied from the lake by means of a canal and a pumping plant not indicated on the sketch.
2. Two transformer plants indicated by one source.
3. Old turbine house with five turbines each with capacity of 40,000 kw. The Siemens-made turbines allegedly were about 8 meters long and 3 meters high. The fifth turbine which had been dismantled in Stettin was tried in the summer of 1949.
4. New turbine building, which was completed in late 1949 and was equipped with two new turbines of Soviet make with Lenin pictures on their cases. The first new turbine was put into operation in January or February 1950 while the erection of the second turbine was completed in June 1950. The new turbines were larger than the old ones and had a capacity of 60,000 kw each. Sources learned from Soviet workers that another two turbines were scheduled to be erected later.
5. Coal dump.
6. Coal elevator.
7. A new building. Bare structure completed in 1950. The purpose could not be identified.
8. Open air transformer plant.
9. Three 3-phase high tension lines with steel masts leading to Sugres and Sverdlovsk.

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